UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/042,987	01/11/2002	Robert R. Buckley	D/A1651	5864

37211	7590	04/20/2005

BASCH & NICKERSON LLP
1777 PENFIELD ROAD
PENFIELD, NY 14526

EXAMINER
HALIM, SAHERA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2157	

DATE MAILED: 04/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Office Action Summary</td><td colspan="2">Application No.</td><td colspan="2">Applicant(s)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">10/042,987</td><td colspan="2">BUCKLEY ET AL.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Examiner</td><td></td><td>Art Unit</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Sahera Halim</td><td></td><td>2157</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 February 2005</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>7-16</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>7-16</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This Office Action is in respond to Amendment filled on February 25, 2005.

2.   Claims 1-6 have been cancelled.

3.   Claims 7 –16 have been added.

4.   Claims 7-16 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5.   Claims 7 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to

comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which

was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to

which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the

invention. The examiner failed to find any support for the limitation of "a non-rasterized

document" and "a rasterized document.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2.   Claims 7 – 10 and 12 - 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being

anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 6,314,452 to Dekel et al (hereinafter Dekel).

3.   Reference to claim 1, Dekel teaches a method for viewing on a client-side

device, documents requested from a server-side device, the client-side device and the

server-side device having a communication link therebetween, comprising (See

abstract, Fig. 1 and col. 4, line 1-2, Dekel teaches a client computer 110 is coupled to a

server computer 120 through a communication network 130):

        a) generating a request (col. 4, line 22 – 29, Dekel teaches the user selects,

using common browser tools, an image residing on the image file storage device 122.

The corresponding URL request is received and processed by the imaging server 120)

from a client-side device (client computer 110) to be sent to a server-side computer

(server 120), the request identifying a non-rasterized document, a section of the non-

rasterized document (ROI) to be sent to the client-side device document (see abstract,

Fig.1 and 2. Dekel teaches requesting ROI from the server and the server receiving the

request for ROI), and a compression format corresponding to the client-side device

(abstract, client computer performs decoding and rendering for ROI);

        b) the server-side device (server 120) retrieving, in response to receiving the

request form the client-side device, the requested non-rasterized document, and

identifying the requested section (ROI) of the requested non-rasterize document (see,

col. 4, line 62 – col. 5, line 10; Dekel teaches identifying ROI by checking if the

corresponding data block exists in the cache 121, if not, the sever 120 then computes

the data block, stores it in the cache 121);

c) the server-side device rasterizing the identified section of the requested non-

rasterized document (abstract and col. 25, line 9 – 22, Dekel teaches encodes using

wavelet to compressed image);

d) the server-side device compressing the rasterized section of the requested

non-rasterized document into a compressed image having the identified compression

format corresponding to the client-side device (abstract, Fig. 1-2 and col. 4, line 51 –

col. 5, line 9, Dekel discloses sending the preprocessed ROI to the client);

e) the server-side device communicating the compressed image to the client-side

device (abstract, Fig. 1-2 and col. 4, line 51 – col. 5, line 9, Dekel discloses sending the

preprocessed ROI to the client);

f) the client-side device decompressing the received compressed image

(abstract, Dekel discloses the client computer performs decoding); and

g) the client-side device displaying the decompressed document section

requested (abstract, Fig.1 and 2 and col. Col. 15, line 15 – col. 16, line 9, Dekel teaches

GUI for displaying).

4.   Regarding claims 8 and 13, Dekel teaches a method as in claim 7, wherein the

compression format corresponds to a wavelet compression (col. 4, line 51 – col. 5, line

9))

5.   Reference to claims 9 and 14, Dekel teaches method as in claim 1 wherein

wavelet compression is said done in accordance with a JPEG2000 standard (col. 26,

line 1 – 8).

6.   As to claims 10 and 15, Dekel discloses a method as in claim 1 wherein

communication between said client-side device and said server-side device is done

over a wireless link (col. 4, lines 11 –14).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8.   Claim 11 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Dekel. Although the system discloses by Dekel shows substantial features of the

claimed invention (discussed above), it fails to teach said client-side device is a

handheld device. Nonetheless Dekel does teach that the network could be a wireless

network (See col. 4, line 11 – 14). Having the teachings of Dekel it would have been

obvious for a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to replace

Dekel client computer with a handheld device in order to increase user flexibility.

Response to Arguments

9.   Applicant's arguments filed February 25, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. It is argued that Dekel teaches compressing without any rasterization. However, there is no support found in the specification for this limitation in the claims. Therefore, the rejection stands.
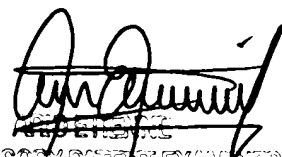

Conclusion

10.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Sahera Halim
Patent Examiner
AU : 2157

April 8, 2005